



Inter-Agency
Coordination
Turkey

3RP-Turkey Food Security and Agriculture Sector WG Meeting Minutes
Thursday February 18, 2021 at 10:00hrs

Chair: Lubna Siddique (FAO)

Minutes taker: Gözde Aras (FAO)

Participants: Alev Yıldırım (GIZ), Zehra Kara (UNIDO), Ahmad Mala (CARE), Ali Kaya (CARE), Muhammed Elabbas(CARE), Arij Shaaban (Al-Resala), Caglar Yetiskin (welthungerhilfe), Ozlem Acikgoz (welthungerhilfe), Fakir Hasan (welthungerhilfe), Filiz Hosukoglu (Gastronomic Society of Turkey), Hande Gurdag Uzuner(UNDP), Mehmet Altay Sevinc (TCR), Ayman Dawood (TRC), İpek Sabuncu (TRC), Khaled Almogammed (Maram Foundation), Mohammad Alobaidy (MASRRAT), Oya Nihan, Safwan Alhaiek (ATAA), Ozgur Koc (UN Women),

FAO Participants: Sheikh Ahaduzzaman, Umutai Dauletova, Murat Ozoglu, Orhan Afşin, Neşe Çakır, Nuri Dilekci

Agenda	Discussion	Action Points
Update from the partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FAO under Syrian Refugee Resilience Plan 2020-2021 is responding to Syrian refugee needs through 3 main projects with a focus on the resilient livelihoods and employment. Under SRRP, the main donors are the government of Japan and the European Union Delegation and GIZ. Phase 4 of Japan-funded project is in pipeline, the project will focus on vocational, entrepreneurship, and cooperative training and technical input support for the establishment of micro-scale businesses following the success of the previous phases of the Japanese funded projects. FAO in collaboration with GIZ is carrying out a profiling study in agri-food sector and value chains in Adana and Gaziantep provinces along with a roadmap to recommend interventions on generating employment, encouraging entrepreneurship and enhancing networking with the public sector. 	
Presentation by Care International on “Food Security Framework & Research by CARE”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CARE has a helpline service for refugees, which provides translation, counselling, information on basic services and legal advice services. - Care’s livelihoods activities focus is creating economical self-reliance for female refugees and vulnerable host community members. Under the livelihoods interventions, CARE is providing microcredit loans to vulnerable women, supporting women to establish/expand SMEs, along with Turkish language courses. - Under the agricultural fact sheet; 657 individuals were contacted for gathering information and supporting the analysis, mostly the beneficiaries of Shelter/WASH projects were reached out for the study, consisting 28% Female and 72% Male, 60% from Gaziantep; 40% from Şanlıurfa, while 34% (26% F and 38% M) of the survey respondents are working in the agriculture sector. Seasonal crops constitute the majority of the agricultural work that survey respondents relies on for their livelihoods. Female and male respondents reported similar trends in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation to be shared with the FSA partners along with the minutes

	<p>terms of the core agricultural works/products, Lentils, potatoes, moringa, chickpeas, wheat and barley are the main products. Location wise, Şanlıurfa is heavily investing in all kinds of agricultural products (53%) and particularly in pistachio (21%) while Gaziantep on all seasonal crops (68%), followed by all kinds of agricultural products (20%). Male respondents reported receiving 145% better salary compared to female respondents. Only 13% of the respondents who work in the agricultural sector reported managing sales and marketing businesses while females engaged more in production works.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beneficiaries are both host communities and refugees. Daily working hours of beneficiaries are between 8-12 hours. - Previous activities on the protection and women economic empowerment are integrated in all the approaches of CARE. - 	
<p>Presentation by TRC on “Agriculture, Livestock and Food Production activities, sustainable projects and entrepreneurship supports”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The key objective of Community Based Migration Programmes is to contribute to the community resilience and culture of peaceful co-existence by empowering the psychological, social and economic well-being of all vulnerable groups and individuals. - Community-Based Migration Programmes target migrants and host communities regardless of religion, language, race and/or any type of discrimination. - Socioeconomic Empowerment Programme focuses on employment, entrepreneurship support, agriculture and livestock support. - The programme model is increasing employability and creating new jobs. Trainings in vegetable and fruit growing, Covid-19 home-based agricultural production, husbandry, medical and aromatic plant growing, basic agricultural and husbandry. Entrepreneurship – Agricultural and Livestock, Home-Based Production – Agricultural and Livestock. - Kizilay Farm Project is a sustainable agriculture project. The stakeholder is Reyhanlı Municipality. The construction cost is 976.500,00 ₺. Project activities are agricultural and livestock training, agricultural and animal production, fieldwork, constructions, and land allocation - Sapling production greenhouse project is implementing in Mardin under the agriculture and husbandry subprogramme. The stakeholder is the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The construction cost is 498.000,00₺. Project activities are agricultural and livestock training, agricultural production, fieldwork and building constructions, and land allocation - The greenhouse project is ongoing for sapling production, under the project 20.000 olive production is planned, 80.000 peanut production is planned. The project is expected to increase the number of saplings obtained per unit area, expanding agricultural activities by providing 3-month training to different beneficiaries, ensuring permanent and periodic employment, strengthening the peanut and olive related industrial sector, reducing carbon emissions in Mardin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation to be shared with the FSA partners along with the minutes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainable agriculture projects are being implemented in Hatay under agriculture and husbandry subprogramme. Strawberries, lavender and lettuce farming training are provided, and sale of the harvest is carried out in collaboration with PDoAF. Gardening, livestock, growing greengrocery, machine knowledge training have been implementing by the Gap Agricultural Research Institute. - Beneficiary selection criteria is based on vulnerability, priority is given to women beneficiaries, women are more involved especially in the agricultural home-based productions. - Refugees do not have work permit in Turkey, employers do not know how to do it; TRC is supporting and training employers about the work permit, TRC is also paying for the work permit fees. 	
<p>Discussion around FSA sector information needs and gaps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSA sector reports to the inter-sector M&E framework under the strategic objective 2 and 3 of 3RP. - Under SO2 (Support inclusion and access to services, including health, education, social services as well as municipal services and local solutions) the outcome 2.4 (Improved living conditions for Syrian refugees through the delivery of complementary and temporary services...), FSA sector reports to Outcome Indicator 2.4.2 (onrefugees households with an acceptable food consumption score living in host communities and in TAC), and the source of information isare the activityinfo/partners reporting, post COVID-19 surveys, WFP PDM reports/CVM. - Under the SO 3 (promote harmonization, self-reliance and solutions), the outcome 3.1 (on Increased socio-economic inclusion through job creation, improved employability and system support through harmonization, self-reliance and solutions), FSA sector reports to outcome indicator 3.1.1 and 3.1.2. The source of information for Outcome Indicator 3.1.1 (% of Syrian refugees with improved employability through increased vocational, entrepreneurial and/or language skills) is the activity info/partners reporting and for Outcome Indicator 3.1.2 (% of Syrian refugees and host community members that have increased their income through agricultural and non-agricultural jobs or income generation), is FAO Labour Market Survey, FAO social protection and employability survey, WFP social cohesion survey, protection sector rapid needs assessment analyses, Syrian Barometer 2019 etc. <p>Discussions/Suggestions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional information needed to analyze the impact on Access to livelihoods opportunities & language skills: e.g. information available on work permits but not on overall employment status such as employees retention rate. Social cohesion and resilience through self Reliance: lack of regular surveys - need for regular update of the Syrian Barometer. (Syrian Barometer is nation-wide yearly research done by the endorsement of UNHCR to measure the general profile and social perceptions between the host community and SuTPs). - After FSA sector meeting, a survey link will be shared with the partners for identification of the information gaps in reporting and for recommendations on indicators for improved reporting and information ngathering. - FSA sector Gender Focal Point suggested that Gender-sensitive indicators should be used to measure the impacts of the programmes on man and women separately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation to be shared with the FSA partners along with the minutes - Survey link to analyse the information gaps in FSA sector reporting to be shared with the FSA partners

<p>AoB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSA sector Technical Advisor nomination for 2021; a discussion around FSA sector technical advisor took place with the partners, WFP was proposed this role for 2021, WFP will confirm after internal discussion. The technical advisor will provide technical support, technical guidance, support 3RP, serve as sector capacity building focal point and contributes to identifying capacity, support the Coordinators in identifying key technical partners, and actively participate in broader inter-agency and inter-sector efforts. (details refer to the ToR) - FSA sector Survey-update; Regular FSA sector survey can provide information for better evidence based programming and response. The survey modality would be further discussed with technical group from within the FSA sector partners and later with the LHWG, BNWG and PWG for syneries and coherence. - 3RP 2021-2022-update; With the completion of 3RP planning process, 3RP 2021-2022 will be launched on 19 February, after that 3RP will be rolled out at the field level through inter-sector working groups. 	<p>AP: follow up meeting with WFP for discussions around TA position</p> <p>AP: to call for a technical group meeting under FSA to discuss further the survey modality</p>
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Next Meeting will be a Workshop: FSA Sector Working Group: Third Thursday of the month i.e. 18th March